

# Alexandria Gazette and Virginia Advertiser



PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY BY  
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 15, 1880

Gen. Grant in his speech in Washington last said:

"We are glad to welcome back all who fought against us to our common country, and we are willing to concede to them all the privileges that we claim for ourselves, asking only in return that they shall regard us as their equals on their own soil, and that, without apology for the part we took, we expect them to be as very obedient in our views on this question that we still maintain we did right before, and if the same reason should call us out we would do it again."

About as weak and puerile an attempt at irony and sarcasm as can be conceived of. But what can be said of the taste that inspired such words, in such a place, at such a time and upon such an occasion? They again remind us, as an ancient friend was wont to remark, that there is nothing too inconsistent for the human mind.

In the closing letter of the recently published correspondence between Messrs. Cockling and Bayard, the latter, in reply to the former's assertion of the falsity of one of his statements, refers him to the volume and page of a Congressional document for the authority for the statement. Curiosity led us to look at this authority, and there we find sworn testimony to the effect that Senator Cockling, Vice President elect Arthur, then Collector of the port of New York, Gov. Cornell, then Surveyor of that port, a spy named Jayne, and Naval Officer Lakin were engaged in a nefarious attempt to despoil Phelps, Dodge & Co. of \$1,750,000, to be divided among themselves, and they did in fact extort from that firm \$270,000 as a compromise for an unintentional customs fraud amounting to \$1,600. All of which shows that Mr. Cockling's character, even respecting no gross a thing as money, is not above reproach, and that if he were a wise man he would have crushed his second letter to Mr. Bayard in less offensive terms.

General Rium, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, proposes, and many of the radicals in Congress favor, the removal of the internal revenue tax upon matches, perfume and patent medicines, and the stamp tax on book paper. Such a change will, of course, redound greatly to the interests of the North, where matches, patent medicines and perfume are manufactured, and where books do a large business. A proposition, however, to remove the revenue tax on the apple and peach brandy, and the grape brandy made in the South, and by the promotion of which business the South would be profited greatly, meets with decided opposition from those same gentlemen. They see the necessity for reducing the revenue of the government, which is now excessive, but they will not agree to reduce the tariff, because that would be against the interests of Northern monopolists, nor to remove the internal revenue tax on home made fruit liquors, because that would help the small farmers of the South. How liberal and unsectional the republicans are, to be sure!

The Senate yesterday passed a bill authorizing the President, within eighteen months from the passage of the act, in his discretion, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint to the army Fitz John Porter, who was dismissed by sentence of court martial, January 19, 1863. And yet, partial as is this reparation of a grievous injury to a soldier, and he, too, a soldier in the Federal army, it was done by a strict party vote, the democrats voting for and the republicans against it. It would seem that if there ever could be a question in Congress upon which the members could vote as Americans, and not as partisans, it would be such an one as that referred to, in which the honor of a soldier of the country's army is involved, and yet the radicals made it a party issue with the Northern democrats, and if the latter had not been supported by their party friends from the South, against whom, by people General Porter fought, and from whose society and skill, he preserved an entire division to be hurled upon them in suits quite engendered, the party and partial reparation, grudgingly accorded him after so many years, would have been refused.

**Affairs in Ireland.**—The Wilmington [Del.] Evening Dispatch publishes a dispatch from Dover showing that the report of Senator Bayard's speech last fall at Dover, published in the Sentinel of that place and in the Philadelphia Press, was prepared by James Q. Andrews, a Philadelphiaian, who was employed as an amanuensis and clerk during the campaign by Richard Harrington, and that the report was revised by Henry W. Cason, chairman of the republican State committee, and editor of the Dover Sentinel. The Evening Dispatch further says: "That Mr. Andrews is a photographer there appears to be no doubt; that he was at the meeting when Mr. Bayard spoke is true, and that he was employed and paid by Richard Harrington is a fact which is quite as true, and a good deal more significant."

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15, 1880.

Colonel Popbam, of Richmond, is here to-day. He informed your correspondent that in his opinion the course General Mahone would pursue with regard to the organization of the next Senate will be as follows: He will vote for George Gorham for secretary, because the office is not a political one, and because Gorham believes in the principles of readjustment, and did him good service in his last campaign; and because, in addition, by so voting he will be enabled to have his friend Stewart (executive member of the committee on the appointment of the committee) will vote for Cason as chairman of one important committee in gratitude for favors rendered, and also for Cockling, and possibly will also vote to give one or two other republicans important chairmanships, but will vote to give all the rest to democrats. He will go into caucus with neither party, and, by entering his favor equally between them, will give no cause of offense to the supporters of either in Virginia to the great fight he is making there next fall. This is Colonel Popbam's idea of the course the General will pursue, and the Colonel is one of the General's most intimate and personal friends. It is needless to say that the programme lacks two of the three factors essentially requisite to success, the acquiescence of Senator Davis, and the consent of all those republican senators who are not to be individually benefited by the proposed bargain, for there are some, few though they be, honorable, high toned and conscientious men on the republican side of the Senate, and it is certain that they will lead themselves to no such scheme.

The Kellogg case, according to the understanding reached yesterday, will come up in the Senate to-morrow, and as two of the five democrats who have expressed themselves in his favor, Hampton and Lamar, are absent, if a vote be forced, which is not likely, as the republicans will oppose it strenuously, there are enough democrats to carry the resolution declaring Kellogg not entitled to his seat, by a majority of five. Mr. Kellogg in a talk with your correspondent this morning said he does not think the democrats will attempt to force a vote on the resolution at present, but that if they do he believes enough of them will vote against it to defeat it.

As foreshadowed in this correspondence yesterday Mr. Hayes sent to the Senate for confirmation to-day the name of W. B. Woods, for Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, vice Justice Strong, resigned. Judge Woods is the Judge of the U. S. Court for the circuit comprising the States of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas, and presided in the Florida presidential election case four years ago. He is a native of Ohio, but a resident of Mobile, Alabama. Some more accomplished men were sent in, among them D. A. McKim of California, to be Consul to Honolulu, and Eugene Schuyler, of New York, to be Charge d'Affaires and Consul General at Bucharest.

The House Committee on the Mississippi agreed this morning to cut down the proposed appropriation of \$6,000,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi to \$1,800,000, to be spent under the direction of the Mississippi Commission and the Secretary of War.

The joint Congressional Committee of the Yorktown Centennial met this morning and determined that their part of the centennial should be restricted to three days, for which they arranged a programme. The President will be invited to preside. There will be an oration, an ode, a civic, military and naval display, and the different States are required to take part in the affair and requested to provide for their own accommodation.

Mr. Hayes expressed the belief last night that Secretary Sherman would be elected to the Senate from Ohio.

The undersigned today is that the Congressional record is a day later and end earlier than it should be, but that it will not be quite as short as Mr. Bayard wishes it to be—two days.

A strong delegation in favor of modifying the navigation laws, so as to allow ships to be bought in the cheapest market, are here to-day, and will appear before a Congressional committee to-morrow.

The National Woman's Suffrage convention will assemble at Lincoln Hall here to-night and continue for three days.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Four prisoners, charged with incrimination and other crimes, have escaped from Lawrenceville jail.

Mrs. Capt. Ezra Danvers, died at Salem, Fauquier county, of typhoid pneumonia on the 13th instant.

The Lynchburg Blast furnace No. 1, has been put into successful operation. Success to it and its successors, with a hope that Alexandria will not be far behind.

A fire occurred at Holmes Institute, Botetown county, Saturday evening, destroying the stable and out-house and burning several horses. The college building was not injured.

A suit has been instituted in the Circuit Court of the United States at Richmond on behalf of the policy-holders of the Piedmont and Arlington Life Insurance Company, asking the Court to appoint a receiver to take charge of and collect and distribute its assets.

The trial of Scott Thompson for the murder of Scott Hankins was considered in the Corporation Court at Danville, yesterday, and a verdict rendered of voluntary manslaughter, and the penalty was fixed at imprisonment for five years in the penitentiary. A motion for a new trial was overruled.

A dispatch from Lynchburg states that three colored male vagrants were sold at Liberty, Bedford county, Monday, under an old vagrant law. There was to excitement and bidders were few, nobody being anxious to be burdened with their care. They were finally bought at \$4 each out of charity for their destitution. Their bondage will end in three months.

The grand jury of Henrico County Court have found a true bill against David Murphy, the superintendent of Chickamauga Park, Richmond, for the murder of David Coleman, one of the convicts employed on the Chickamauga Park improvement, who with two others succeeded in escaping from the guard. Murphy found him lying in the thickets near Oakwood and shot him after he refused to surrender.

Diphtheria and typhoid pneumonia are still prevailing to some extent in the upper part of Fauquier county, and there have been several deaths of prominent citizens, recently, among them Mrs. Welch, widow of the late Sylvester Welch, of The Plains, Fauquier county, in the 77th year of her age. She survived her husband only five months. A more hospitable family never lived in this State and her death will be deeply felt by a very large circle of relatives and friends.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

The French Chamber of Deputies yesterday resolved to take the government's proposal to sell certain of the crown jewels into consideration.

The Swiss national assembly refuses to have 250,000 gold 20-franc pieces because nothing would be gained by it and it would be regarded abroad as a step towards a gold standard, which the assembly deprecated.

The pending Paris sensation is a newspaper war between Henri Rochefort and Gambetta. In consequence of Rochefort's persistent abuse of Gambetta the latter published letters of Rochefort in which Rochefort, when under arrest for participation in the commune, humbly besought Gambetta and Geo. Trepo in his favor and disavowed connection with the communists.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

On Saturday evening the vestry of St. James' Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, in a body called on the rector, Rev. Dr. Morton, and presented him with a check for \$10,005.

A. W. C. Nowlin was yesterday elected postmaster of the House of Representatives, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late Capt. Stearns, by a vote of 118 for Nowlin to 100 for Sherwood.

The rival to the Panama Canal enterprise took shape yesterday, Mr. Morton introducing in Congress a bill for the incorporation of the Nicaragua Canal Company. Gen. Grant's issue stands as: on the list of exponents.

The Senate yesterday concluded the consideration of the Fitz John Porter case, a substitute for the original bill being passed, which allows the President, at any time within eight months, to restore Gen. Porter to the rank of colonel on the retired list, without back pay.

A. Wharton, editor of the Charleston W. V. Advertiser, attempted suicide on Monday morning by leaping from a ferry boat. After much trouble he was hauled out and cared for at the Halse House in Charleston. He is supposed to have been laboring under temporary insanity, resulting from a protracted fever.

After the adjournment of the United States Supreme Court yesterday Judge Strong formally announced the fact that he had written his resignation and intended to leave the bench immediately. All the justices of the court pressed the deepest regret at his departure from them, and took leave of their associate in a most feeling manner. Justice Strong, called on the President and tendered his resignation, to take effect immediately. The President expressed his regret that the Supreme Court should lose him. The resignation of Justice Strong will be sent in shortly after the holidays.

## The Hampton-Sherman Controversy.

The Charleston News and Courier having published a letter addressed to General Hampton's correspondence with Secretary Sherman, Right Rev. Dr. Howe, P. E. Bishop of South Carolina, has sent that paper a letter from himself to General Hampton and the latter's reply. Dr. Howe says in his letter to General Hampton that, in conversation with a friend after the publication of the correspondence referred to, he (Howe) expressed his admiration for the General, and added: "My admiration was thought to be inconsistent, from the fact in the correspondence above referred to you have plainly indicated your readiness to meet Mr. Sherman in the field, should he demand such a meeting. Know you to be a different construction on your words. In giving your address I said that most likely you would remain in Charleston, but were on your way home, and that if he wished to explain himself in any way he must address you at Columbia. Since my return home, however, it has been intimated to me that I was mistaken. In my apprehensions of your meaning, and that it was your purpose to give Mr. Sherman if he desired it, a hostile meeting, I hope, my dear Sir, that you will not think me impertinent if I ask whether my construction was right or wrong, that I may know the opinion of one whose influence is deservedly great in the church as well as the State."

General Hampton in his reply, says: "You were entirely right in the construction you placed upon my note to Mr. Sherman. That was written as I passed through Charlottesville, and I naturally gave my proper address. I never occurred to me for a moment that any one would construe my language as giving or inviting a challenge. Mr. Sherman forgot the propriety of his official position as well as mine when he made a scandalous charge against me in a public speech. I called his attention to the language he was reported to have used in a courteous letter, thus giving him the opportunity to disclaim or explain his utterance. In reply he not only reiterated his charge, but he took that opportunity to vilify not only the people whom I represented, but those of the whole South. I could not consent to notice his slanderous attack upon the South, and I simply denounced his charges concerning me with the kuklos as false. I could do no less than this, for there never was a false charge made, nor have I ever known a grosser violation of personal courtesy or of official propriety than that of which he is guilty. I have been my good fortune never to have been involved in an affair of honor in any way, save as a peace-maker, and it is a source of deep gratification to me to know that I have been instrumental in settling many difficulties amicably, but I write merely to assure you that you did me only justice in the view you took of my language and to thank you for the kindness you have shown. I hope, therefore, that you will not misinterpret my meaning when I tell you that 'my address' will be Washington after the 10th."

## The Front Royal Martyr.

FRONT ROYAL, VA., Dec. 14, 1880.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette: While reading the columns of the Gazette my attention was drawn to an article in Saturday's issue in reference to the proscription of two citizens of the Commonwealth because of their political views. I would say such is not the case in Front Royal. O. H. Vaughn, the watchmaker referred to, doubtless is doing little or nothing in his line of business. What is the reason? There are several:

1. During the late campaign he was absent from his place of business more than half the time.

2. He chose as his associates—companions—those of a more genial nature, and whom he knew would prove more faithful to him in his deeds of darkness than would the pale faces. Whenever found at home, Baptist as he [not is] but was, you would find him in close communion with some of his bosom friends of decided color.

Could a sane man expect the respect and patronage of an intelligent people when that people see him utterly disregard every law of common decency. We have a white man here in the watchmaking business—a man whose principles, like his skin, are white; a man whose associates are of the Anglo-Saxon race. Is it surprising to any intelligent mind that he, in preference to a man who goes to Washington with the wail and cry of proscription in order that he may be safely moored within the harbor of radicalism, should receive the patronage of our people. We are informed that little game peddled a street—the poor martyr is promised a private place in Garfield's great army.

Before closing, I would say he has been here for several years, and has always voted the republican ticket, but as long as he kept within the bounds of common decency he received the respect and patronage of the public.

We have several republicans here—gentlemen—who merit and abundantly receive confidence, esteem and patronage.

## TOM TODDLES.

The small favor asked of the City Council last night by two of our most worthy citizens, for the erection of a lamp post contiguous to their property was defeated in the lower branch, after having passed the Board of Aldermen unanimously. In addition to their extensive manufactory they give support to a number of families, they are among the largest taxpayers in the city, and one of them has benefited us as a corporation to the amount of thousands, since he has been a member of the Board of Aldermen and chairman of the Finance Committee. We hope, if for nothing else, the Council will, at their next meeting grant the request, not as a favor, but as an act of justice, and supply a much needed want.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15, 1880.

By Mr. Teller, by request, a bill for the relief of J. B. Caprell and others.

By Mr. Farley, for the payment of certain Indian war bond coupons of the State of California.

By Mr. Hill, of Colorado, for the retirement of small legal tender notes.

Also a bill to regulate the civil service of the United States and to promote the efficiency thereof.

Also a bill to prohibit federal officers, claimants and contractors from making or receiving assessments or contributions for political purposes.

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## OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen, held December 14, 1880, there were present: E. B. Downham, esq., President, and Messrs. Moore, C. O. Smoot, Straus, Marbury, Bishill and Reid.

The Finance Committee reported in favor of reducing the assessment on the house owned by E. P. Thompson, No. 23 north Patrick street, to \$250, provided all taxes due are paid by January 1st, 1881, which was adopted.

The Committee on Light reported the following resolution, which was adopted, viz: Resolved, That the Committee on Light be authorized to make the necessary connection and put up a lamp post and lamp at the intersection of St. Asaph and Wilkes streets.

A bill of James Entwistle, Jr., \$59.96, for medical services, was ordered to be paid.

The Committee on Claims reported in favor of paying bills of Edgar Warfield, \$1; W. P. Graves, \$3; Wm. Chauncey, \$3; R. O. Lee, \$1, and J. C. Summers, \$3, for election services, and Catherine Mills, \$3, for rent of room, which report was adopted and the bills ordered to be paid.

On motion it was resolved that the Committee on Light be directed to have a lamp post and oil lamp placed on the corner of Wythe and Lincoln streets, if in their judgment such light is necessary for the convenience of the taxpayers in the neighborhood.

A communication from the Mayor in regard to the sinks in the station house was received from the Common Council, referred by them to the Committee on Public Property, which action was concurred in and the paper referred to the Committee on Public Property.

The Common Council returned the report of the Committee on Light in regard to placing a light at the intersection of Wilkes and St. Asaph streets, then concurred in the action of the Board. The Board advised to its action and asked for a committee of conference, and Messrs. C. O. Smoot and Marbury were appointed on the same.

A resolution instructing the Committee on Public Property to visit the Columbia Engine House and report its condition, &c., also a petition of the Reform Club for relief from payment of gas bill; also a report of the Committee on Streets in favor of granting the petition of Dr. W. B. Gregory; also a petition of Henry Hampton and A. J. Dancy, to have the pump at the corner of Lee and Gibson streets repaired, were received from the Common Council and their action concurred in.

The Common Council rejected the report of the committee on the placing of a lamp on the corner of St. Asaph and Wilkes streets, and the matter was laid over until the next meeting.

A resolution putting the improvement bills now in the hands of the Tax Collectors in the hands of the Corporation Attorney, &c., also a resolution authorizing the Clerk of Council to index the proceedings of Council, &c., were received from the Common Council and their action concurred in.

The Board proceeded to the chamber of the Common Council for the purpose of electing Trustees and adjourned.

Teste: JNO. J. JAMISON, Clerk.

## COMMON COUNCIL.

At a regular meeting of the Common Council of the City of Alexandria, held December 21st, 1880, there were present: James T. Beckham, esq., President, and Messrs. Harmon, Herbert, McLean, Fickler, Rice, Sieberg, Douglas, McLean, Evans and Peska.

Allen C. Harmon, esq., member of this Board, elected, from the first ward, being present, the President administered the required oaths, of office to him, and he was thereupon appointed to the position of Clerk of the Council.

The report of the Committee on Streets upon the petition of W. B. Gregory, recommending the paving of the gutter on the north side of the residence, at the corner of Prince and Washington streets, was adopted.

The prayer of the petition of Henry Hampton and others, to have the pump at the corner of Lee and Gibson streets, repaired, was granted, and the Superintendent of Police directed to have the work done.

A communication was received from the Mayor in relation to the sinks in the Station House, and referred to the Committee on Streets, and the Board of Aldermen not concurring, it was referred to the Committee on Public Property, and that of the Board of Aldermen concurred in.

Bill of J. K. Norris, amounting to \$78.75 for work done at the Station House, was referred to the Committee on Streets, and the Board of Aldermen not concurring, it was referred to the Committee on Public Property, and that of the Board of Aldermen concurred in.

The petition of the Reform Club, praying that the gas bill against it for the present quarter be paid, and that the former action of the Board be rescinded from, and that of the Board of Aldermen concurred in.

Mr. McLean, offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Committee on Public Property to visit the Columbia Engine House now occupied by the Columbia Steam Fire Engine Co., and to report the condition of the same, with such recommendations as they may think proper for the convenience and comfort of the company.

Mr. Sieberg, offered a resolution which was adopted, directing that all improvement bills in the hands of the Tax Collectors be forthwith placed in the hands of the Corporation Attorney, and that he be directed to take the necessary steps to enforce their payment.

Mr. Evans, offered a resolution which was adopted, authorizing the Clerk of this Board to have the Journal of the Common Council, for the month ending December 1st, 1880, printed, and to be forthwith placed in the hands of the Corporation Attorney, and that he be directed to take the necessary steps to enforce their payment.

On the motion of Mr. Reid, the President of the Board of Aldermen was directed to cast the vote of the convention for Messrs. Wm. Herbert, of the First ward; Thos. Leadbeater, of the Second ward; William B. Gregory, of the Third ward and W. Ferguson Beach, of the Fourth ward, which was done, and they were declared elected school Trustees, and the joint convention then dissolved.

The report of the Committee on Light upon the resolution to have a gas lamp placed at the intersection of St. Asaph and Wilkes streets, was received from the Board of Aldermen and their action thereon concurred in, and the resolution recommended by the Committee on Finance upon the petition of Eudolph Thompson recommending a reduction of assessment on house No. 23 north Patrick street from \$300 to \$250, on condition of payment of all arrears of taxes thereon by January 1st, 1881, Board then adjourned.

Teste: JAMES R. CATON, Clerk.

## HOLIDAY GOODS.

We are now opening a splendid line of Holiday Goods, consisting of fine HANDBAGS for Ladies, Misses, Gents and Children, in fancy boxes, &c., cheap at L. EICHBERG'S.

ULSTERS! ULSTERS! just opened at 189 AAO EICHBERG'S.

TWENTY STYLES OF ULSTERITES (new designs) at MOSE WATERMAN'S.

REVERSIBLE ULSTERITES in new patterns (as opened at MOSE WATERMAN'S).

BALMORAL FELT, SILK and ITALIAN CLOTH SKIRTS at L. EICHBERG'S.

## COMMERCIAL.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF PRODUCE.

Flour, fine.....	3.75	40
Superfine.....	3.50	40
Extra.....	3.25	40
Family.....	3.00	40
Pancy brands.....	2.75	40
Wheat, common to fair.....	1.00	60
Good to prime.....	1.10	60
Choice.....	1.20	60
Corn, white.....	.49	60
Mixed.....	.47	60
Yellow.....	.45	60
Corn Meal.....	.25	60
Buckwheat.....	.25	60
Rye.....	.25	60
Oats.....	.40	60
Butter, prime.....	.24	60
Common to middling.....	.16	60
Eggs.....	.10	60
Chickens, per doz.....	.25	60
Dressed Turkeys.....	.30	60
Dressed Hogs.....	.00	60
Potatoes per bushel.....	.50	60
Sweet Potatoes per bbl.....	2.00	60
Onion, per bushel.....	1.25	60
Apples.....	.10	60
Dried Peasches, peeled.....	.05	60
Unpeeled.....	.04	60
Dried Apples.....	.04	60
Dried Cherries.....	.15	60
Sacoon, Hams, country.....	.11	60
Best sugar cured Hams.....	.11	60
Butcher's Hams.....	.11	60
Sides.....	.02	60
Shoulders.....	.02	60
Lard.....	.04	60
Veal Calves.....	.40	60
Spring, Hams, per bbl.....	4.00	60
Shad Boie per kit.....	.40	60
Plaster, ground, per ton.....	4.00	60
Ground, in bags.....	5.00	60
Lump.....	5.00	60
Clover Seed.....	.50	60
Timothy.....	.00	60
Salt, A. (Lavor).....	.00	60
Fine.....	.10	60
Turk's Island.....	.00	60
Wool, long unwashed.....	.00	60
Washed.....	.00	60
Merino, unwashed.....	.00	60
Do, washed.....	.00	60
Sumac.....	.00	60
Hay.....	.15	60
Wheat Bran per ton.....	.17	60
Brown Middlings.....	.18	60